I don't know anything about their po-

You invited Judge Loving to sit, didn't

"I did."
"How often had you invited Judge Lov-

"How often had you invited Judge Loving hefore?"
"About three times,"
"Why did you ask Judge Loving?"
"Well, sir, if you want to know it, my reason was this; Judge Loving had ruled in some whiskey cases in Nelson, and his decisions had pleased some of the kickers in my county. I wanted to satisfy these people, so I called in Judge Loving had once invited me to sit in the trial of his brother."
"Judge Loving declined to sit in the

Judge Loving declined to sit in the

"He did."
"Did you know of any other judge outside of yourself who was personally more friendly to Mr. Day?"
"I knew they were friendly, but not to that extent. Judge Loving declined to serve, so I invited Judge Adams."
TOOK A RECEES.

TOOK A RECESS.
Chairman Southall pulled out his watch.
"How much longer are you going to
continue, Mr. Strede?" he asked. "If it
will be more than an hour we want to get
some dinner."

"I think it will be more than an hour." "I think it will be more than an indus"I hope the committee will go on
without adjourning for dinner, and got
through with me," said Judge Campbell.
"I am willing to go on until 8 o'clock
to-night, without stopping," said Mr.

"I am willing to so the control of the chartest of the committee wants some dinner at least." I concur in the opinion of the chairman," said Capiain "Bob" Lee.

The committee took a recess for an active committee took a recess for an active committee took a recess for an active committee took as the committee took as a recess for an active committee took as recess for active committee to active

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Strode Again Begins a Rigid Cross-Examination of Judge Campbell

Just before the committee was rapped to order for the final session of the day, at a little past 3 o'clock, Judge Campbell

at a little past 3 o'clock, Judge Campbell came in, and taking the witness chair, proceeded to read a paper and calmiy puffed an after dinner cigar.

Mr. Strode again took the witness in hand and resumed as to the trial of Dr. Crawford. He asked witness if on the day of the Crawford trial, the case of Davis and others vs. Chiles and others was not set for that day.

On this the Judge's recollection was not cear. Counsel was endeavoring to refresh witness' recollection as to who were on the bar of the court with Judge Mann and Dr. Crawford, but witness had not paid strict attention.

Judge Campbell was asked what ministers had retused to go on Dr. Crawford's bond. He thought it was Rev. A. P. Gray and Rev. J. L. Wiley. He had heard this, though; of his own knowledge he did not know. He thought the A. P. Gray and Rev. J. L. Wiley. He had heard this, though; of his own know-ledge he did not know. He thought the Rev. Mr. Wiley had brought Dr. Crawford to Amherst and gotten him into trouble and dropped him. He thought he was at the bottom of the trouble. His own pastor, Mr. Carson had told him he thought he, as judge, had done all he could to suppress the liquor traffic. He was no longer a member of the church of Mr. Carson. He and his family had withdrawn from the church, but under the rules of the church, he thanked the Lord, Mr. Carson would have to leave Amherst next year. He had never asked Mr. Carson, nor even his wife, to justify his assault on Dr. Crawford.

He had continued the Crawford case in order to have certain newspaper reporters present to testify as to alleged interviews with Dr. Crawford. Here was a little spat between Mr. Strode and Judge Campbell. The latter went on to explain, and Mr. Strode said he only wanted an answer "yes" or "no." I will answer you in my own way, Mr. Strode. 'tharply replied the Judge, and the committee ruled that he should answer yes or no, and he did so. It was in regard to some immaterial point as to the Crawford trial.

Mr. Strode asked if the real reason

trial.

Mr. Strode asked if the real reason for postponement was not to allow Mr. Crawford to apologize.

MORE THAN ONE

The reply was that witness may have had more than one reason. Indeed he did have the two reasons named, and he may have had others.

had more than one reason. Indeed he did have the two reasons named, and he did have the two reasons named, and he may have had others.

He said, while he felt disappointed in the man, he yet had no personal animosity against Dr. Crawford when he dismissed the proceedings against him.

Mr. Strode here read from Judge Campbell's testimony at the latter's trial, as he often did during the examination. He had discharged Rr. Crawford about 1 o'clock and had left for Richmond on the 4 o'clock train. He could not recall whether or not there were any persons or obstructions between himself and Dr. Crawford and Judge Mann when they came out of the courthouse on the day of the assault. He did not notice Dr. Crawford, and did not see him until he poked his hand up to him and spoke. He had seen the crowd coming out, but had his eyes upon Judge Mann and was not looking for Dr. Crawford.

Coming to the Sweet Briar road matter, Mr. Strode asked if the judge had consulted the supervisor in the district. "I did not," was the quick reply. "I attend to my own business, regardless of supervisors of any one else." He was actuated by the highest motives. He wanted the road in the interest of the school and the county. He reiterated that he did not consult the supervisor. He was himself a member of the Road Board and in that capacity the representative of the entire people. Therefore, he consulted no one save himself.

Board and in that capacity the representative of the entire people. Therefore, he consulted no one save himself.

NOT IN CONFLICT.

The act passed by Judge Campbell when in the Legislature, putting the judge on the Road Board, in no way interfered with the general law as to the opening of new roads or the building of new bridges, according to the witness, and as a member of the Road Board he had aothing to do with the Sweet Briar matter in that capacity. Coming back to the Bedford City conversation on the subject, witness said (questioned by Mr. Davis, of the committee) that he did not propose to allow certain districts to continue to draw more road funds than the Courthouse District until they had shown a disposition to "even up." He had no interest in the road to Sweet Brier, save that which was prompted by a desire to foster the public good. It was not only in the interest of the people of the county, but of the school, that the road should be built; but it would hardly be done as long as the school should occupy its present attiture with regard to it.

He considered it improper for an opposing attorney to draw a report for road commissioners, and said he thought such a thing should not be encouraged, though he did not impute any wrong motions to Mr. J. L. Lee, who had drawn the Sweet Brier report. He did not think there was anything improper in the action of the commissioners, but he did not like it.

He thought the place for Mr. Loe to argue his case was before the court and not before the commissioners.

Rigidly question by Messrs, Davis and Lion, witness finally said he just thought the proceedings were not exactly regular.

From Last -Season

We carried over about thirty lightweight overcoats, some dark—mostly light colors. Sold originally at \$12.50, \$15.00, and \$16.50. Try your choice to-morrow at \$6.75.

In Addition

We offer about forty sack suits, assorted sizes. Were \$12.50, \$13.50, and \$15.00. For quick clearance tomorrow at \$6.75 for choice. morrow at MU/5 for endice.

Strode.
"I understand you to state that in

drawing this grand jury you did it to save time and to save Judge Wood the embarrassment of having to do it?"

tion a little boy who had dozed off fell over with considerable racket. The slight diversion made it necessary to re-

and might ''Yes, sir."
"Could you not have sent the list to Judge Wood?"
"Yes, but I didn't, because I didn't

that he therefore warrant charged you with "Though the warrant charged you with felonious assault, could not the magis-trate nevertheless have found you gullty of common assault and punished you

for a misdemeanor?"
"I guess he could, Mr. Strode. But any-how I wanted a full open trial.
"You have stated here that you didn't

pack the grand jury room. Your testi-mony in Amherst is to the effect that

mitteemen with reference to the time

Attorney Evans followed with a question

Attorney Evans followed with a question now and then from Mr. Strode. Mr. Sipe asked a number of questions about the immediate provocation for the assault, and at one or two places got the witness rather involved in his answers. And then the committee adjourned until next Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Nominated by The President.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 14.—
The President to-day sent the following

Lieutenant Colonel Oswald H. Ernest

corps of engineer United States army, to to be a member of the Mississippi River

Assayist and melter of the United States

Lost by Two Votes.

fspecial to The Times-Dispatch.)
MANASSAS, VA., February 14.—An election held here to-day on the question of bonding the town for \$10,000 for street improvements was lost by two votes. The vote stood 19 for, and 21 against

Mr. Waters and Bride. Who

were Secretly Married, Re-

ceive Parental Blessing.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BAL/FIMORE, MD., February 14.—Her-

bert Dorsey Waters and his bride, who was Miss Frances Walker, of Charlottes-

ville, Va., whose marriage on January

lottesville, arrived this evening at the

home of the groom's father, near Ger-

5th was announced yesterday at Char-

WARM WELCOME

Office, David Kirby Pope, Char

AWAITED THEM

nominations to the Senate:

Just as Mr. Strode asked this

Gans-Rady Company

druggist in making his charge to the grand jury. Judge Campbell repiled that he had done so.

"Now, Judge Campbell," said Mr. Strode, "in the matter of the specification referring to A. D. Beard, did you say that your attention was first directed to the Beard affair in September, 1922"

"I think it was in Sentember." affect to this.

THE JURY MATTER.

The matter of the selection of the special grand jury which indicted Judge Campbell was next taken up by Mr.

"I think it was in September."
"Before you empaneled the grand jury?"

"Yes."
"Did you charge the grand jury as to Mr. Beard particularly?

"Yes, sir."
"Did you say anything about anyone 'I told the grand jury to investigate any

slight diversion made it necessary who peat it.

"Yes, sir."

"You say that if you had waited to let Judge Wood choose the jury from the list when he came to court he might not have found two men and might not have been able to proceed with the case, and might thus have been embarrassed?"

"Yes aft."

"I told the grand jury to investigate any irregularities it might discover."
"Didn't you state at the December term of your court that in the light of recent events you declined to sit in the Beard case?"
"I did, Mr. Beard had been going around and saying I was persecuting him."
"Judge Campbell, I understand you to state that you didn't approach the Beard case through the regular channel—that you prosecuted it yourself, because you were on unfriendly terms with the Commonwealth's Attorney?"
"Yes, sir."
"Now, Judge Campbell, doesn't the statute provide another way?"

MAJOR OBJECTS.

Major Conrad objected to what he called "Could you not have sent the list to Judge Wood?"

"Yes, but I didn't, because I didn't want to."

"What was the objection to having Judge Wood select the jury?"

"It might have been done."

"There was no insuperable obstacls in his way of doing it?"

"He might, Mr. Strode."

"WAIVED EXAMINATION.

The examination then touched upon the fact that Judge Campbell had waived examination by the magistrate before whom the warrant charging him with assault had gone. He had said before that he knew the warrant—charging a felony—would either have to be dismissed or sent on to the County Court; that the charge had been made, and he wanted no dismissal, but a fair and open trial—that he therefore waived preliminary examination.

"Theorem the warrant charged you with

MAJOR OBJECTS.

Major Conrad objected to what he called a civil service examination on the law. "Judge Campbell," he said, "is not charged with ignorance. If you should bring such a charge the entire county court bench in Virginia would be wacated," "The charge," said Mr. Strode in reply, "is that Judge Campbell did this thing with an animus. He said he conduit do it.

"is that Judge Campbell did this thing with an animus. He said he couldn't do it through the Commonwealth's Attorney. I now ask him if he doesn't know that the law provides another specific way. Isn't there another provision, Judge Camptell'."

Pause.

"What do you mean, Mr. Strode?"

The committee asked Mr. Strode to read the statute to which he had reference. He said he would do so, but that he preferred an independent statement from Judge Campbell. He thereupon read from the Code.

"I have read that law," said the wit-

'Now, Judge Campbell, about that law Isn't it a fact within your knowledge that despite the strict rules of the law it has been the practice of Mr. Beard to collect license taxes and sign the treas-urer's name?" urer's name?"
" I don't know it of my own knowl

urer's name?"

"I don't know it of my own knowledge."

"Bid you inquire?"

"I did not."

"Before setting on foot these charges—
these charges of infamous conduct, forgery and withholding funds belonging to
the State—you did not inquire?"

"No, sir. And not only that I saw
Mr. oyner and he told me he was behind Beard, or something of the sort."

"You charged that Mr. Beard falled
to collect certain licenses; that when
he did collect them he kept the money
in his pocket?"

"Yes, sir."

"Mr. Beard mal settlements with
Mr. Joyner at stated periods. When his
attention was called to the omission
didn't he pay up in the next settlement?
He didn't keep the money longer than
that, did he?"

"I don't know."

"Hed ble attention been called to the

"I don't know."
"Had his attention been called to it

"Had his attention been called to it before the previous settlements?"
"There was no 'attention' about it. Here was a man who hed failed to acount for State funds. I thought an investigation was necessary."
"Hasn't it been a custom in Amherst for the commissioner of the revenue to collect taxes, sign the name of the treasurer, and account to the latter?"
"Mr. Joyner says no. I believe he said Mr. Drummond, Mr. Beard's predecessor, did the same."
"Yes, and about Drummond. You have

Mr. Drummond, Mr. Beard's predecessor, did the same."

"Yes, and about Drummond. You have said here that Mr. Bard failed to assess his own firm, Harrison & Beard, to the full extent of the law. Did you know that Mr. Drummond had assessed them in the same manner?"

"I did not."

"Did you inquire?"

"I did not."

"Did you not know that when Beard came into office he just went on and assessed himself as Mr. Drummond had assessed himself as Mr. Drummond had assessed him?"

"I did not. If Mr. Drummond did this he was wrong."

"Did you bring any charges against Drummond?"

"I was not judge when Drummond was commissioner of the revenue."

"Well, another thing. One of your charges against Beard is in connection with the assessment of his brother, sner-iff J. P. Beard, Did you bring any charges against his brother?"

"No: I read the law to the jury and told them to investigate and do what was necessary."

"Did the jury bring in an indictment.

necessary."
"Did the jury bring in an indictment against his brother?"

"No, sir." CLIPPINGS READ.

After some further questioning Mr. Strode drew from his bag a batch of motions to Mr. J. L. Lee, who had drawn the Sweet Brier report. He did not think there was anything improper in the action of the commissioners, but he did not like it.

He thought the place for Mr. Lee to argue his case was before the court and not before the commissioners.

Rigidly question by Messrs. Davis and Lion, witness finally said he just thought the proceedings were not exactly regular.

BEARD AFFAIR.

Thereupon followed a long and heavy discussion of the Ware act and Amherst laws. The testimony was pretty much along the line of that in the earlier part of the day. Branching off from the Amherst was been fined to which Judge Campbell asknowledged as having appeared in the paper in the pap clippings from the Amherst New Era

THE TRIAL OF BISHOP

> Miss Ada Wilson, Daughter of Dead Man, on the Stand.

STATE'S EVIDENCE ALL IN

Two Witnesses Are Put on the Stand by the Defense-The Case Will Not Go to Jury Before Tuesday or Wednesday-Much Interest.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 14.—The fea ture of the second day in the trial of Arthur L. Bishop, of Petersburg, charged with the murder of Thomas Wilson ir with the murder of Thomas Wilson in Charlotte, was the testimony of Miss Ada Wilson, daughter of the murdered man, and the only eye-witness to the tragedy of December th. The witness told the story of the shooting in a straightforward, simple and direct manner—a manner that impressed her hearers that she was telling it just as it happened. The cross-examination was rigorous and searching, but from the standpoint of the spectators the witness was not ruffled nor her version of the tragedy shaken. It was a tellous, nerve-racking orden even for a man, but the witness betrayed no signs of weakening. Her testimony was regarded by those who heard it as damaging to the defendant, and as she was the soie eye-witness, it naturally follows that her story is all important.

The twelfth juror was chosen early in the morning session from the second special venire. The present outlook is that the case will not go to the jury before Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Ada Wilson, daughter of the dead man, testified that she met Bishop the night of the tragedy at the home of Jacob Meyer, a short distance from her home; that she and five others, including Bishop, drank wine that was brought to the Meyer home Miss Shultz, Miss Wilson and Miss Bishop went to the home of Wilson, and just as the three were seated in the parlor Bishop came to the parlor door and assertained that the door was latched on the inside. He called to his daughter to open the door, and Miss Shultz volunteered to do so. On entering the room Wilson ordered Charlotte, was the testimony of Miss Ada Wilson, daughter of the murdered

door was latched on the Inside. He called to his daughter to open the door, and Miss Shultz volunteered to do so. On entering the room Wilson ordered Miss Shultz out of the house and told Bishop to "take the dann stuff (meaning the whiskey and wine that was on the center table) and go." Bishop arose and extended his hand, at the same time telling Wilson that he was a gentleman and desired to be so treated. Wilson refused Bishop's hand, and at the same time put his hands on Bishop and pushed him in the direction of the parlor door. Just as the two got out in the hall Bishop fired the fatal shot. Mrs. Wilson, widow of T. J. Wilson, corroborated her daughter's statement, also Tom Wilson, a young son, and A. B. Downs, father of Mrs. Wilson. A number of character witnesses were then examined, after which the State rested. J. T. Patterson and O. L. Barringer were the only two wilnesses examined for the defense. Both were at, the Wilson home soon after the killing. Both stated that Miss Wilson said that she never saw the fatal shot fired. Each stated that the girl was bordering on hysteria.)

QUIETLY ELOPED

pack the grand jury room. Your testimony in Amherst is to the effect that you did pack it with your enemies, so you would be indicted and tried. How do you reconsider these two statements?"
"I think the stenographic report of my testimony in Amherst is incorrect. And another thing, it has been stated that I said here that I packed the grand jury. I don't remember saying it. If I did, I didn't mean it 'in that way," Chalrman Southall and some other members of the committee remembered hearing Judge Campbell make the statement. Miss Georgia V. McDonald the Bride of Mr. Lewis M. Nixdorff, Jr.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINCHESTER, VA., February The announcement to-day of the marriage last Wednesday in Charlestown of Mr. Lewis M. Nixdorff, of Frederick City, Md., and Miss Georgia V. McDonald, the beautiful young daughter of Mr. S. D. McDonald, of this city, created much surprise. The young people had quietly eloped to Charlestown because of the bride's parents. It is understood they will leave next week for their future home in Richmond, where the groom was at one time engaged in the insurance business. Mr. Nixdorff is a member of a prominent family, and the bride is very popular.

Elkins Bill Goes to President-WASHINGTON, February 14.—The Senate to-day agreed to the House amendments to the Elkins anti-rebate fell, The bill now goes to the President.

"GRAY MATTER" UNDER DISCUSSION

Richmond Education Association Hear Fine Address by Dr. W. S. Gordon.

A fine meeting of the Richmond Education Association was held last night at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, the occasion being to hear an address by Dr. William S, Gordon, of this city.

Dr. Gordon began his address, which was excellent in material, well delivered and exceedingly interesting, at \$:30 o'clock. The subject was "The Evolu-tion and Training of the Senses." tion and Training of the Senses."

The audience was convinced at the conclusion of the address that their gray matter was a subject of much importance and interest, and they were all inclined to wish they had more of it.

Don't

Forget to try us on your next PRESCRIPTION. We have the newest cleanest largest and most up-to-date prescription depart-ment in the State. We filled over three hundred prescriptions the first month. We use only the purest and best of everything at the very lowest price.

JOHN L. RIDENOUR, In charge Prescription Dept.

Tragle Drug .Company, 817 East Broad Street.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble And Do Not Even Suspect It.

Do Not Neglect Your Kidneys, Because if Kidney Trouble is Permitted to Continue, Fatal Results Are Sure to Follow.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver & Bladder CURE.

DIRECTIONS.
MAYTAKI one, two or three temporatols before or after meals and at besttime.
Children irsa according to sea.
May commance with small doses and increase to full dose or more, as the case would seem to require.

DR. KILMER & CO.,

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fall to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Did Not Know I Had Kidney Trouble

Gentlemen:—"About 18 months ago I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very much like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The Dectors said my kidneys were not affected, and while I did not know I had kidney trouble, I somehow felt certain that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble. I procured a bottle of Swamp-Root and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My cure is very gratifying to mo."

Mrs. H. N. Wheeler

Mrs. H. N. Wheeler, 117 High Rock St., Lynn, Mass. Weak and unhealthy kidneys are respon-Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responother disease, and if permitted to continue other disease, with fatal results, are sure to much suffering, with fatal results, are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times day and obliges you to get up many times rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints or muscles; makes your head and back ache, causes indi-(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.) trial. Its stanchest friends to-day are those

gestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as

though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away. The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help

to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most pe feet healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that

is known to medical science.

Find Out If You Need Swamp-Root

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising bout four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, or if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of im-mediate attention.

Swamp-Root is Purely Vegetable

Dear Sirs:— 'I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All syntoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could handly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guars antee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney trouble. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain, Very truly yours.
Oct. 18th, 1862. ROBERT BERNER.

ing well again.

No matter how many doctors you may have ried-no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself to at least give Swamp-Root a who had almost given up hope of ever becom-

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy Will Do For You, Every Reader of the "Times-Dispatch" May Have a Sample Bottle FREE."

EDITORIAL NOTE—If you have the slightest symptoms of kindey or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Richmond Daily Times-Dispatch.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

NEGROES WHO SERVED IN ARMY

Proposition to Pension Them on the Same Footing with the White Veterans.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., February it.—Representative McRae to-day, by request, introduced in the House a bill to pension ex-slaves and free negroes who did faith-ful service in the Confederate army, em-poweing the county pension boards to put their names on under the same rules that apply to white veterans.

Mr. Doughton, of Allegneny, late in to day's session, introduced in the House the revenue bill prepared by the joint finance committee. It was made special order for Wednesday noon and 500 copies

order for wednesday noon and low copies ordered printed.

Other notable bills introduced were:
By Mr. Davidson, A resolution in memory of the late J. L. M. Curry.
By Mr. Willis, A resolution concerning the improvement of the Caps Fear River,

a-king Congress to provide appropria

Hy Mr. Woodley, To regulate compen-sation for sales under deeds of trust. By Mr. Dockery, To authorize Hamlet to Issue bonds for schools. Mr. Freeman, Republican, arose to s

Mr. Freeman, Republican, arose to a question of personal privilege and read an extract from a newspaper charging that the Republican caucus had agreed to oppose all temperance legislation, declaring the statement unqualifiedly false. He said he had good reason to believe an employe of the House inspired the utilities.

passed its second reading and went over until Monday on objection for third. Senator Glenn, who introduced the bill, said he didn't know there was such a board until they issued their report on the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College at Greensboro, which, he said, did that institution a very great injustice.

that institution a very great injus-tice.

The child labor bill, as reported by the Committee on Manufacturing, was made a special order for next Wednesday. Among bills introduced were: By Mr. Webb, Relating to special pro-

By Mr. Godwin, For the relief of widows of Confederate soldiers.

The resolution in memory of Dr. Curry was adopted by a rising vote.

Further argument on the Watts whiskey bill and other proposed temperance logislation was postponed until next Tuesday, on account of the absence of a large number of members. APPROPRIATIONS FOR

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 14.—An omnibus public building bill, earrying approximately \$4,000,000, was introduced today by Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, casirman of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. This is the bill upon which the subcommittee has been working for the past few days, and will be reported from the full committee next week. The bill authorizes the limit of cost of Federal buildings in the several cities named to be increased to the following amounts:

Harrison, Ark., \$100,000; Rome, Ga., \$134,101; Maysville, Ky., \$50,000; Henderson, Ky., \$50,000; Elizabeth City, N. C., \$130,000; Durham, N. C., \$100,000; Goldsboro, N. C., \$50,000; Nashville, Tenn., \$67,900, Nashville, Tenn., \$67,900, Nashville, Tenn., \$75,000.

Provision is made for the creetien and

AN INTERSTATE

Col. J. S. Cunningham to Form One Including Virginia, the Carolinas and Tennessee.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALEIGH, N. C., February 14.—Colonel John S. Cunningham, president of the North Carolina Farmers' Protective Association, and author of a bill incorporating the association, which has just passed the General Assembly, said tonight that just as soon as the State or-ganization can be perfected to the extent of having tweny-five counties represent-ed, a proposition will be imade to form an interstate association, including especialinterstate association, including especially tobacco growing sections of Virginia, East Tennessee and South Carolina: Briefly stated the object of the present State association will be to extend mutual help and protection to its members; to aid in selling products at fair profit; to gather and disseminate facts and statistics concerning area, condition and prices of crops; to establish a non-partisan agricultural newspaper; to encourage or operate farmers' fertilizer factories, tobacco factories and cotton-seed oil mills. The organization in North Carolina is to be perfected next Thursday.

A Plea From Baltimore

A Plea From Ballimore.

Editor of the Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-Will you kindly permit me, as a native of Virginia, to express the earnest hope that the Legstature may overwhelmingly vote to present the Lee statue to be placed in the Capitol at Washington.

For the last eight years I have resided in Ballimore, where a very large proper. be placed in the Capitol at Washington. For the last eight years I have resided in Baltimore, where a very large proportion of the population is of northern lineage. During this period I have had occasion from time to time to travel to a considerable extent in New York, Pennsylvania. Ohio, and other Northern States, and nowhere does there appear any such widespread or deep-seated hostility to the South and southern people as, when a resident of Virginia, I had supposed to exist, while the character and greatness of General Lee are almost universally respected and honored. The members of the General Assembly, in my judgment, can feel assured that the intelligent public at the North will almost unanimously approve their voting in favor of the Lee statue, while unfavorable action would cause a smile at our expense. I canot but feel that the opposition in Virginia is born either of mistaking the occasional cry of a very few at the North for the sentiment of the great body of the people or else of (possibly unconscious) sentimentality, which should not control the determination of a question so far reaching in its consequences. But even if public sentiment in some of the Stateswere adverse. Virginia should still be guided by her own judgment as to which of her sons shall be honored, since she is to present the statue and not the people of the North. Will the people of Illinois or Iowa, in selecting the statues of their herees, inquire whether the prejudices of Virginians may be excited, especially if they know these prejudices would be unreasonable, and that they have the right to select whom they will?

snow these prejudices would be unreasonable, and that they have the right to se therizes the limit of cast of Federal buildings in the several cities named to be increased to the following amounts: Harrison. Ark., \$100,000; Rome. Ga., \$134,101; Maysville, Ky., \$50,000; Homerson, Ky., \$50,000; Elizabeth City, N. C., \$120,000; Durham, N. C., \$100,000; Goldsboro, N. C., \$50,000; Nashville, Team., \$67,505; Marcinsville, Va., \$45,000; Sherman, Texas, \$145,000; Batsaville, Ark., \$75,000.

Provision is made for the creetion and completion of Federal buildings on sites now owned by the United States in Watchitoches, La., \$69,000.

Sites are authorized to be purchased in the cities named to cost as follows:
Tuscaloosa, Ala., \$7,000; Florence, Ala., \$75,500; Hucheld, W. Va., \$10,000; Gaines-ville, Ga., \$5,000; Valdosta, Ga., \$8,001; Pine Blaff, Ark., \$7,000; Houston, Texas, \$125,000.

For an additional site for the post-office at Atlanta \$200,000 is authorized.

gest the thought of unselfish devotion to duty. What more sublime spectacle in history than General Lee approaching President Lincoin's messenger, through whom he had been offered the command of the army of the United States, on the porch of his home, at Arlington, within sight of the seat of the National Government, whose power he so well knew, and uttering the words: "Say to the President that I can take no part in the invasion of Virginia,"

In the course of some remarks in the United States Senate, Senator Hill, of Georgia, once paid General Lee this re-markable tribute: "He was a foe without Georgia, once paid General Lee this remarkable tribute: "He was a foe without hate; a friend without treachery; a soldier without cruelty, and a victim without murmuring. He was a public officer without wrong; a neighbor without reprach; a Christian without hybocrisy, and a man without guile. He was a Caesar without ambition; Frederick without his tyranny; Napolean without his selfishness, and Washington without his selfishness, and Washington without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward. He was as obedient to authority as a servant, and as loyal in authority as a king. He was as gentle as a woman in life; pure and modest as a virgin in thought; watchful as a Roman vestal, submissive to law as Socrates, and grand in battle as Achilles."

Thousands of native Virginians, living beyond her borders, will hope soon to see the statues of Washington and Lee side by side in the Capital City, in the improbable contingency that this cannot be, then may one vacant space remain a mute but powerful protest until such time—sure to come—as the nation shall learn to recognize the most faithful performance of duty, the most sterling manliness, the most consummate skill.

ALPRED BAGBY, Jr., Baltimore, February II, 1903.

AWAITING RETURN OF MR. L. T. MYERS

Will Bring Definite Information About Shipyards from New York.

Mr. Lilburn T. Myers, receiver for the Trigg Shipbuilding Company, is expected from New York to-morrow. He has been in the Metropolis several days for the purpose of getting the agreement of the creditors of the company there and elsewhere in the North to the plan of settlement. It is believed he will bring back to the city the good news that they

will be ready in short and definite time to begin work again.

The Trigs company employes, seven hundred men or more, received yesterday another partial payment of the money due them for work. About \$3, 500 was paid out. This makes two-thirds the entire amount due them that has been paid. Three persons who held been paid. Three persons who held been paid. Three persons who he slips for 270 employes were also paid.

Paint Box Winners In Last Contest.

The Times-Dispatch Paint Box Contest closed with the picture printed two weeks ago to-day. The number of paintings sent in was, perhaps, the largest since the contest opened two months ago, and the work generally was good. The fol-lowing are the winners, and paint boxes will be mailed to them in a few days:

Annie Gregory, Slovall, N. C. J. P. Honaker, Jr., Abingdon, Va. Liuda H. Beveridge, 114 W. Grace St. Nettie L. Davis, Stovall, N. C. Lillie Richardson, Louisa, Va. Mildred Lefew, 717 W. Main St., Otty,